## What is claimed is:

- 1. A signal processing method, comprises the following steps:
- A. sampling a data signal to obtain a carrying function;

wherein a data signal is sampled and the total sampling number is m, and each sample obtains a quantization value expressed as  $b_i$ ,  $i = 1 \cdots m$ ;

wherein said carrying function can be obtained according to the following steps:

choosing plural base functions and a frequency function f(t); wherein each base function satisfies the following conditions:

- a. being an even function or an odd function;
- b. being a continuous function;
- c. being a periodic function, which period is T;
- d. being orthogonal with other base functions;

wherein each base function g(n, t) can be expressed as a form of  $h(\frac{nT}{k}t)$ :

h representing a function form,

k representing the total number of said plural base functions,

n representing the n-th base function,

t representing the time variable;

wherein bandwidth of said frequency function f(t) is  $f_n$  and period of said frequency function f(t) is T;

using said plural base functions and said frequency function to generate said carrying function, which can be expressed as:

10

15

20

$$F(n,t) = \frac{T}{k} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \left[ f(t + \frac{T}{k}i)g(n, \frac{T}{k}i) \right]$$

B: encoding said sampled data signal by said carrying function to obtain a transmission signal, which bandwidth is  $f_n$  and can be expressed as:

$$SM(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} b_{i} F(i,t).$$

2. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein a decoding method is to sum up every multiplication of each transmission signal and each base function for sequentially obtaining said data signal, which can be expressed as:

$$b_{n} = c \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{j=1}^{K} \left[ SM\left(t + \frac{T}{k}j\right) g\left(n, \frac{T}{k}j\right) \right], n = 1 \cdots k$$

wherein  $c_n$  is a constant.

15

20

10

- 3. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein said plural base functions are normalized functions.
- 4. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein said base functions are sine functions.
- 5. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein said base functions are cosine functions.
  - 6. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein said base functions are combinations of sine functions and cosine functions.
    - 7. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein said base

functions can be calculated in advance and are stored in a memory device.

- 8. A signal processing method, comprises the following steps: choosing plural base functions and a frequency function f(t), wherein each base function satisfies the following conditions:
  - a. being an even function or an odd function;
  - b. being a continuous function;

5

10

15

- c. being a periodic function, which period is T;
- d. being orthogonal with other base functions;

  each base function g(n,t) can be expressed as a for

each base function g(n,t) can be expressed as a form of nT

 $h(\frac{nT}{k}t)$ , wherein:

h representing a function form,

k representing the total number of said plural base functions,

n representing the n-th base function,

t representing the time variable;

wherein period of said frequency function f(t) is T;

using said plural base functions and said frequency function to generate said carrying function, which can be expressed as:

20 
$$F(n,t) = \frac{T}{k} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \left[ f(t + \frac{T}{k}i)g(n, \frac{T}{k}i) \right]$$

9. The signal processing method according to claim 8, wherein a data signal is encoded by said carrying function to obtain a transmission signal, which can be expressed as:

 $SM(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i F(i,t)$ , wherein  $b_i$ ,  $i = 1 \cdots m$ , is obtained by said data

10. The signal processing method according to claim 9, wherein a decoding method is to sum up every multiplication of each transmission signal and each base function for sequentially obtaining said data signal, which can be expressed as:

$$b_{n} = c \sum_{j=1}^{k} \sum_{j=1}^{K} \left[ SM\left(t + \frac{T}{k}j\right) g\left(n, \frac{T}{k}j\right) \right], n = 1 \cdots k$$

signal after sampling and quantization steps.

wherein  $c_n$  is a constant.

5

- 11. The signal processing method according to claim 8, wherein said plural base functions are normalized functions.
- 12. The signal processing method according to claim 8, wherein said base functions are sine functions.
  - 13. The signal processing method according to claim 8, wherein said base functions are cosine functions.
  - 14. The signal processing method according to claim 8, wherein said base functions are combinations of sine functions and cosine functions.
- 20 15. The signal processing method according to claim 8, wherein said base functions can be calculated in advance and are stored in a memory device.